MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Residue Chemistry Chapter For The Propargite Reregistration Eligibility

Decision (RED) Document.

DP Barcodes: D250257 and 250271

Chemical No. 097601 Case No: 819326

FROM: Jerry B Stokes, Chemist

Reregistration Branch 4

Health Effects Division [7509C]

THRU: Susan Hummel, Branch Senior Scientist

Reregistration Branch 4

Health Effects Division [7509C]

TO: Jason Klug/Robert McNally, PM 60

Special Review Branch

Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508C)

Attached are the Product and Residue Chemistry Chapters for the Propargite Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document. This chapter was completed by the Dynamac Corporation under supervision of HED and has undergone secondary review/modification in Reregistration Branch 4 for consistency with current EPA policies.

Executive Summary:

All product chemistry data requirements are satisfied for Uniroyal 90.6% T (TGAI) except for OPPTS GLN 860.7050 (UV/Visible absorption).

The qualitative nature of the residue(s) of propargite in plants and animals has been adequately identified/characterized. Additional data are needed to support existing

analytical methods used for tolerance enforcement (See details in OPPTS GLN 860.1340, this memo). Additional storage stability data are needed for peanut, walnut, corn and tea. Additional residue data are needed for cotton gin byproducts, and tolerances on orange and sorghum should be adjusted to reflect the observed weathered residues. The present use listed on the labels for the crop cherry should be removed since data are not available to determine a tolerance level; alternatively the registrant could provide residue data to support the use. Although one sample of cottonseed showed a residue of 0.11 ppm, based on the residue data for other samples after treatment at higher rates, HED considers the existing 0.1 ppm tolerance adequate to cover the current label use. This 0.1 ppm tolerance is in harmony with Codex. Additional data (storage stability, aspirated grain fractions) and tolerance adjustments are needed for several processed food/feed commodities (See details OPPTS GLN 860.1520, this memo). Existing tolerances are adequate for meat, milk, poultry and egg commodities. However, a tolerance on cotton gin byproducts could affect the estimated dietary burden used in this memo, and thus affect the tolerances on meat and milk; poultry would not be affected. This cannot be determined until the data for cotton byproducts are submitted and reviewed. Other tolerance reassessments are presented in the attached Residue Chemistry Chapter, in additional to a summary of Codex harmonization.

cc: JBStokes(RRB4), Propargite Reg. Std. File, Propargite SF, RF. RDI: Team RRB4 (01/12/00), SHummel (01/20/00), ChemSAC (01/19/00). JBStokes:CM2:Rm 816D:703-305-7561:01/20/00.

PROPARGITE

REREGISTRATION ELIGIBILITY DECISION:

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY CONSIDERATIONS

PC Code 097601; Case No. 0243

DP Barcode 250257

DESCRIPTION OF CHEMICAL

Propargite [2-(p-tert-butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite] is an acaricide registered for use on a variety of field, fruit, and vegetable crops.

Empirical Formula: $C_{19}H_{26}O_4S$

Molecular Weight: 350.5

CAS Registry No.: 2312-35-8 PC Code: 097601

IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Propargite technical is a light to dark brown viscous liquid which decomposes (~200 C) before boiling, has a specific gravity of 1.10 at 20 C, octanol/water partition coefficient (log K_{ow}) of 5.8 at 25 C, and vapor pressure of 4.49 x 10^{-9} mm Hg at 25 C. Propargite is only slightly soluble in water (1.9 ppm at 25 C), but is soluble in most organic solvents (>200 g/L in acetone, dichloromethane, hexane, methanol, and toluene).

MANUFACTURING-USE PRODUCTS

A search of the Reference Files System (REFS) conducted 8/10/99 identified a single propargite manufacturing-use product (MP) registered under PC Code 097601: the

Uniroyal Chemical Company Inc. 90.6% T (EPA Reg. No. 400-95). Only the 90.6% T is subject to a reregistration eligibility decision.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

The Propargite Reregistration Standard dated 5/28/86 required that additional generic and product-specific product chemistry data be submitted for propargite. The Propargite Reregistration Standard Update dated 11/19/91 summarized and reviewed product chemistry data submitted in support of reregistration of propargite. In 1995, the registrant submitted additional product chemistry data to support amendment of the active ingredient concentration from 85% to 90.6%.

The current status of the product chemistry data requirements for the propargite 90.6% T is presented in the attached data summary table. Refer to this table for a listing of the outstanding product chemistry data requirements.

CONCLUSIONS

All pertinent product chemistry data requirements are satisfied for the Uniroyal 90.6% T/TGAI except that data are required concerning OPPTS 830.7050. Provided that the registrant submits the data required in the attached data summary table for the 90.6% T, and either certifies that the suppliers of beginning materials and the manufacturing process for the propargite technical product have not changed since the last comprehensive product chemistry review or submits a complete updated product chemistry data package, CBRS has no objections to the reregistration of propargite with respect to product chemistry data requirements.

AGENCY MEMORANDA CITED IN THIS DOCUMENT

CBRS No(s): 2479

Subject: Uniroyal Chemical Company's Response to the Product Chemistry Chapter, Propargite Registration Standard.

From: G. Makhijani

To: G. LaRocca, A. Heyward, and A. Rispin

Dated: 8/4/87 MRID(s): 40191101

CBRS No(s): 2683

Subject: Response of Uniroyal Chemical Company to the Product Chemistry Chapter, Propargite Registration Standard.

From: G. Makhijani

To: G. LaRocca, A. Heyward, and A. Rispin

Dated: 9/17/87 MRID(s): 40111602

CBRS No(s): 10153 DP Barcode(s): D180009

Subject: Propargite Reregistration: a List A Chemical (ID#: 097601; Case No. 0243). Uniroyal Chemical Response to

the Propargite Product Chemistry Data Requirements.

From: F. Toghrol
To: L. Rossi/L. Propst
Dated: 10/21/92

MRID(s): 42319302-42319304

CBRS No(s): 11099 DP Barcode(s): D186161

Subject: Propargite Reregistration: List A Chemical (ID#: 097601; Case No. 0243). Uniroyal Chemical Response to the

Propargite Product Chemistry Data Requirements.

From: F. Toghrol
To: L. Rossi/L. Propst

Dated: 4/7/93

MRID(s): 42585201 and 42585202

CBRS No(s): 12038 DP Barcode(s): D192300

Subject: Propargite Reregistration. Uniroyal's 5/19/93 Letter Response [Additional 63-9 data] to Agency 4/29/93 Letter.

From: K. Dockter
To: J. Loranger
Dated: 8/19/93
MRID(s): None

CBRS No(s): 12572 DP Barcode(s): D195195

Subject: Propargite Reregistration: List A Chemical (ID No. 097601; Case No. 0243). Uniroyal Chemical Response to

the Propargite Product Chemistry Data Requirements.

From: F. Toghrol
To: L. Rossi/L. Propst
Dated: 12/10/93

MRID(s): 42861201-42861211, 42914401, and 42914402

CBRS No(s): None; Registration Division Memorandum

DP Barcode(s): D212346

Subject: Product Chemistry Review of Omite Technical. EPA Reg. No. 400-95.

From: S. Malak

To: G. LaRocca/A. Heyward

Dated: 3/7/95

MRID(s): 43538401-43538403

CBRS No(s): None; Registration Division Memorandum

DP Barcode(s): D218432

Subject: Product Chemistry Review of Omite Technical. EPA Reg. No. 400-95.

From: S. Malak

To: G. LaRocca/A. Heyward

Dated: 9/19/95 MRID(s): 43752401

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY CITATIONS

Bibliographic citations include only MRIDs containing data which fulfill data requirements.

References (cited):

40111602 Smilo, A.; Mattschei, P.; Minatelli, J. (1987) Product Chemistry on Omite Technical (400-95): Laboratory Project ID. 8460. Unpublished compilation prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc. 7 p.

40171201 Judge, F.; Smilo, A. (1987) Physical and Chemical Characteristics: Product Chemistry for Omite Technical. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc. & Agrisearch Inc. 76 p.

40191101 Uniroyal Chemical Co. (1987) Description of Beginning Materials for Technical Propargite. Unpublished compilation. 105 p.

40358403 Nowakowski, M. (1987) Omite Solubility: Project No. 8731. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc. 56 p.

41003603 Schofield, C.; Blasberg, J. (1989) "Determination of the Vapor Pressure and Henry's Law Constant of Omite": ABC Final Report #37477. Unpublished study prepared by Analytical Bio-Chemistry Laboratories, Inc. 22 p.

42319302 Tang, C.; Rose, K. (1988) Omite: Determination of Dissociation Constant: Lab Project Number: 88122. Unpublished study prepared by Ricerca, Inc. 31 p.

42319303 Akhtar, M. (1988) Solubility of Propargite in Water: Lab Project Number: 88137. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc. 13 p.

42319304 Akhtar, M. (1988) Solubility of Propargite in Polar and Non-Polar Organic Solvents: Lab Project Number: 88109. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc. 9 p.

42585201 Young, K. (1992) Determinations of the Storage Stability of Omite Technical: Lab Project Number: GRL-10223. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 25 p.

42585202 Covey, R.; Relyea, D. (1992) Propargite Boiling Point: Lab Project Number: 88144. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 7 p.

42861201 Tutty, D. (1993) Determination of the Specific Gravity of Omite Technical: Lab Project Number: GRL-10299: 9386: GRL-FR-10299. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Research Lab, Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 14 p.

42861202 Riggs, A. (1993) Determination of the n-Octanol Water Partition Coefficient of Propargite: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10330: GRL-10330: 92137. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 13 p.

42861203 Tutty, D. (1993) The pH of Omite Technical: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10331: GRL-10331: 92138. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 13 p.

42861204 Riggs, A. (1993) Accelerated Storage (Stability) Tests for Omite: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10332: GRL-10332: 92139. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 24 p.

42861205 Riggs, A. (1993) The Stability of Omite in Sunlight: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10333: GRL-10333: 92156. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 24 p.

42861206 Riggs, A. (1993) The Stability of Omite in the Presence of Metals and Metal Ions: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10334: GRL-10334: 92157. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 24 p.

42861207 Thomson, P. (1993) The Oxidizing and Reducing Characteristics of Omite Technical: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10335: GRL-10335: 92140. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 14 p.

42861208 Tutty, D. (1993) The Flammability of Omite Technical: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10324: GRL-10324: 92141. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 11 p.

42861209 Skewis, J. (1993) Thermal Explodability of Omite Technical: Lab Project Number: 92142. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc., Crop Protection Labs; Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc., Polymer Physics Lab. 16 p.

42861210 Tutty, D. (1993) Determination of the Viscosity of Omite Technical: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10336: GRL-10336: 92144. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 16 p.

42861211 Thomson, P. (1993) Determination of the Corrosion Characteristics of Packaging Holding Omite Technical: Lab Project Number: GRL-FR-10224: GRL-10224: 91108. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd. 16 p.

42914401 Riggs, A. (1993) Determination of the Storage Stability of Omite Technical: Amended Final Report: Lab Project Number: GRL-10223: GRL-FR-10223: 91107. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemicals Ltd. 16 p.

42914402 Tutty, D. (1993) Determination of the Miscibility of Omite Technical in Mineral Oil: Lab Project Number: GRL-10325: GRL-FR-10325: 92145. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Ltd., Analytical Chemistry Group. 44 p.

43538401 Pierce, J. (1993) Propargite–Beginning Materials and Manufacturing Process: Lab Project Number: 92132. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc. 146 p.

43538402 Brown, S. (1994) Omite Technical Confidential Statement of Formula: (Product Chemistry): Lab Project Numbers: 91182: GRL-10471: GRL-10472. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc.; and Uniroyal Chemical, Ltd. 155 p.

43538403 Pierce, J. (1994) Explanation of Certification of Ingredient Limits and Confidential Statement of Formula: (Product Chemistry): Lab Project Number: 94185. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc. 18 p.

43752401 Pierce, J.; Hageman, F. (1995) Omite Technical: Revised Confidential Statement of Formula and Discussion: Lab Project Number: EPA8/EH/J209/2. Unpublished study prepared by Uniroyal Chemical Co. 11 p.

Case Name: Propargite Registrant: Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc. Product(s): 90.6% T (EPA Reg. No. 400-95)

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY DATA SUMMARY

	PRODUCT CHEMISTRY DATA		
		Are Data	
Guideline		Requirements	2
Number	Requirement	Fulfilled? 1	MRID Number ²
830.1550	Product identity and composition	Y	40111602, 43538401 ³ , 43752401 ⁴
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product	Y	40111602, 40191101 ⁵ , 43538401 ³
830.1620	Description of production process	Y	40111602, 40191101 ⁵ , 43538401 ³
830.1670	Discussion of formation of impurities	Y	40111602, 43538401 ³ , 43538403 ³
830.1700	Preliminary analysis	Y	40111602, 43538401 ³ , 43538402 ³
830.1750	Certified limits	Y	40111602, 43538401 ³ , 43538403 ³
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method	Y	40111602, 43538401 ³ 43538402 ³
830.6302	Color	Y	40171201
830.6303	Physical state	Y	40171201
830.6304	•	Y	40171201
830.6313	Stability to normal and elevated temperatures, metals, and metal ions	Y	42861204-42861206 ⁶
830.6314	Oxidation/reduction: chemical incompatability	Y	42861207 ⁶
830.6315	Flammability	Y	42861208 ⁶
830.6316	Explodability	Y	42861209 ⁶
830.6317	Storage stability	Y	42585201 ⁷ , 42914401 ⁶
830.6319	Miscibility	Y	42914402 ⁶
830.6320	Corrosion characteristics	Y	42861211 ⁶
830.7000	pH	Y	40171201 , 42861203 ⁶
830.7050	UV/Visible absorption	N ⁸	
830.7100	•	Y	42861210 ⁶
830.7200	Melting point/melting range	N/A 9	
	Boiling point/boiling range	Y	40171201 , 42585202 ⁷
830.7300	0.1	Y	40171201 , 42861201 ⁶
	Dissociation constants in water	Y	42319302 10
830.7550	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water), shake flask method	Y	40171201 , 42861202 ⁶
830.7840	Water solubility: column elution method; shake flask method	Y	40358403 , 42319303 ¹⁰ , 42319304 ¹⁰
830.7950	Vapor pressure	Y	41003603 , Letter 5/19/93

 $^{^{1}}$ Y = Yes; N = No; N/A = Not Applicable.

² <u>Underlined</u> references were reviewed under CBRS No. 2683, 9/17/97, G. Makhijani; **bolded** references were reviewed in the Propargite Reregistration Standard Update dated 11/19/91; remaining references were reviewed as noted.

 $^{^3}$ RD Memorandum, D212346, 3/7/95, S. Malak; data in support of amended registration.

⁴ RD Memorandum, D218432, 9/19/95, S. Malak; data in support of amended registration.

⁵ CBRS No. 2479, 8/4/87, G. Makhijani.

⁶ CBRS No. 12572, D195195, 12/10/93, F. Toghrol.

⁷ CBRS No. 11099, D186161, 4/7/93, F. Toghrol.

⁸ The OPPTS Series 830, Product Properties Test Guidelines require data pertaining to UV/visible absorption for the PAI.

⁹ Data are not required because the TGAI is a liquid at room temperature.

¹⁰ CBRS No. 10153, D180009, 10/21/92, F. Toghrol.

¹¹ CBRS No. 12038, D192300, 9/14/98, K. Dockter.

PROPARGITE PC Code 097601; Case No. 0243

Reregistration Eligibility Decision Residue Chemistry Considerations

September 23, 1999

Contract No. 68-W-99-053

Submitted to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Arlington, VA

> Submitted by: Dynamac Corporation 1910 Sedwick Road Building 100, Suite B Durham, NC 27713

PROPARGITE

REREGISTRATION ELIGIBILITY DECISION

RESIDUE CHEMISTRY CONSIDERATIONS

PC Code 097601; Case 0243

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PROPARGITE

REREGISTRATION ELIGIBILITY DOCUMENT

RESIDUE CHEMISTRY CONSIDERATIONS

PC Code 097601; Case No. 0243

INTRODUCTION

Propargite [2-(*p*-tert-butylphenoxy)cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite] is an acaricide registered for use on a variety of field, fruit, and vegetable crops. The reregistration of propargite in the United States is being supported by the Uniroyal Chemical Company (basic producer). Propargite products are marketed under the trade names Omite® and Comite®. Registered propargite enduse products include emulsifiable concentrate (EC) and wettable powder (WP) formulations. Depending on the crops, these formulations may be applied as broadcast, banded or directed spray or chemigation foliar treatments pre- or postharvest using ground or aerial equipment.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Propargite was the subject of a Reregistration Standard Guidance Document dated 9/86. A Propargite Reregistration Standard Update was issued on 11/19/91. These documents summarized the regulatory conclusions based on available residue chemistry data, and specified the additional data required for reregistration purposes. Several data submissions have been received and evaluated since the Update. The information contained in this document outlines the Residue Chemistry Science Assessments with respect to the reregistration of propargite.

Propargite is a B₂ (probable) human carcinogen. EPA determined that long-term exposure to propargite posed an unacceptable dietary cancer risk to persons who consumed propargite-treated foods and that continued use of propargite products would cause unreasonable adverse effects. In 1996, Uniroyal requested voluntary deletion of the following ten uses of propargite from its product labels: apples, apricots, cranberries, figs, green beans, lima beans, peaches, pears, plums

(including plums grown for prune production), and strawberries. With these use deletions (effective April 5, 1996), EPA concluded that the overall dietary risk has been reduced to a level that can be considered negligible.

Tolerances have been established for residues of propargite in/on plant and animal commodities [40 CFR §180.259(a) and (b)] and processed food/feed commodities [40 CFR §185.5000 and §186.5000]. The tolerances range from 0.1 ppm to 55 ppm. Adequate methods are available for tolerance enforcement.

The additional data required by the HED Metabolism Assessment Review Committee (N. Dodd, D256182,06/07/99) in regard to the fate of the propynyl side chain has been reviewed (S. Shallal, D259994, 11/04/99) and the propynyl fragment or any metabolites of this side chain are not needed in the tolerance expression or for risk.

The Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996 has amended and strengthened the standard for establishing tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). All future tolerance petitions as well as reassessment of established tolerances must meet the requirements of the FFDCA as amended by the FQPA. OPP may require additional data to determine if the terms of the amended statute are met.

As a result of changes to Table 1 (OPPTS 860.1000) in 1996, additional residue data are now required for some commodities; these data requirements have been incorporated into this document. These new data requirements will be imposed at the issuance of the Propargite RED but should not impinge on the reregistration eligibility for propargite. The need for revisions to dietary exposure/risk assessments will be determined upon receipt of the required residue chemistry data.

SUMMARY OF SCIENCE FINDINGS

OPPTS GLN 860.1200: Directions for Use

The basic producer of propargite is Uniroyal Chemical Company, and the majority of residue chemistry data in support of reregistration were submitted by this registrant. According to a REFS search, conducted on 10/29/98, there are 7 active end-use products (EPs) registered under FIFRA Section 3. These EPs, including the associated Special Local Need (SLN) registrations under FIFRA Section 24(c), are listed in Table A1. For the purpose of generating this Residue Chemistry Chapter, the Agency examined the registered food/feed use patterns and reevaluated the available residue chemistry database for adequacy in supporting these use patterns, based on the product labels registered to Uniroyal Chemical Company. These use patterns are presented in Table A2.

Table A1. Propargite EPs with Food/Feed Uses Registered to Uniroyal Chemical Company.

EPA Reg. No.	Label Acceptance Date 1	Formulation	Product Name
400-82 2	5/28/98	32% WP	Omite® - 30W Agricultural Miticide
400-89	5/28/98	6 lb/gal EC	Omite® - 6E Agricultural Miticide
400-104 ³	1/14/98 (3/98 in REFs)	6.55 lb/gal EC	Comite® Agricultural Miticide
400-154 4	1/14/98	6 lb/gal EC	Comite® II Agricultural Miticide
400-425	5/27/98	32% WP	Omite® - CR Agricultural Miticide (For California Only)
400-426 5	5/28/98	32% WP	Omite® - CR Agricultural Miticide (Not For California)
400-427	5/28/98	32% WP	Omite® - 30WS Agricultural Miticide

Date of the most recently EPA-approved label found by reviewer in the product jacket or Pesticide Product Label System (PPLS) unless specified otherwise.

Current RD 24C guidance suggests a maximum of 5 SLN registrations per crop. According to REFS, there are 8 SLN registrations for use of propargite on alfalfa grown for seed (EPA SLN Nos. CA830024, ID960016, MT890010, NV880007, OR940012, UT790015, WA890020, and WY960001), 8 SLN registrations for use of propargite on mint (EPA SLN Nos. ID970015, MT900001, NV870009, OR940013, TN990002, UT960006, WA870029, and WI990016), and 6 SLN registrations for use of propargite on sweet corn (EPA SLN Nos. AZ970004, CO940006, ID910015, ID940011, OR770013, OR910019, WA770012, and WA910033). The registrant should consider cancellation of these SLN registrations such that there are no more than 5 SLNs for alfalfa, mint, and sweet corn. The Agency recommends that the registrant seek Section 3 registrations (with regional specifications) for all crops with more that 5 SLN's.

In addition to the U.S. uses of propargite summarized in Table A2 (following in this memo, p.11), EPA has recently reviewed labels for Omite-57E (EPA Reg. No. 400-83) and Omite-570EW (no Reg. No.) bearing uses on tea in Japan, Kenya, India, and Indonesia (DP Barcodes D227523, D243482, and D247639, 11/2/98, N. Dodd). Propargite is applied to tea at rates of 0.53-1.4 lb ai/A; where specified the PHI is 14 days.

² Including SLN No. CA810088.

Including SLN Nos. AL910005, AR830015, AZ810022, AZ970004, CA780167, CA820083, CA8300024, CA920011, CA940031, GA910003, ID770005, ID910015, ID940011, ID960016, ID970015, MS830024, MT890010, MT900001, NC910007, NV870009, NV880007, OR770013, OR790034, OR910019, OR940012, OR940013, OR970012, SC910003, TX830028, UT790015, UT960006, VA910006, WA770012, WA870029, WA890020, WA910033, WA970010, and WY960001.

⁴ Including SLN Nos. CO940006, CO950001, KS950001, NM940001, TX940005, and TX940006.

⁵ Including SLN Nos. ID950014, OR940021, and WA940007.

The following label amendments are required:

Bean: The restriction on grazing/feeding bean vines and trash should be removed and replaced with a restriction on application to beans grown for livestock feed.

Citrus: Use directions for grapefruit, lemon, and orange must be amended to specify a 28-day PHI in order to be consistent with the 28-day worker re-entry interval.

Cherry: Use directions allowing application to cherry orchards after fruit harvest should be deleted, as these applications would occur less than 12 months prior to harvest and no tolerance has been established for residues in/on cherry. Alternatively, the registrant can provide residue data to support this use.

Corn: The restriction on grazing and feeding is no longer allowed. Pregrazing and preharvest intervals must be established for corn forage and stover.

Tea: All labels permitting use on tea must be amended to include a PHI, maximum seasonal rate, minimum spray volume, and minimum retreatment interval.

A tabular summary of the residue chemistry science assessments for reregistration of propargite is presented in Table B (following in this memo p. 21). The status of reregistration requirements for each guideline topic listed in Table B is based on the use patterns registered by the basic producer, Uniroyal Chemical Company. When end-use product DCIs are developed (e.g., at issuance of the RED), RD should require that all end-use product labels (e.g., MAI labels, SLNs, and products subject to the generic data exemption) be amended such that they are consistent with the basic producer's labels.

OPPTS GLN 860.1300: Nature of the Residue in Plants

All data requirements for plant metabolism are fulfilled. Adequate metabolism studies are available on corn, apple, and potato.

The major residue in unwashed apples treated at 7.2 lb ai/A was propargite, accounting for 88% of the TRR (22.6 ppm). TBPC [2-(*p*-tert-butylphenoxy)cyclohexanol] accounted for 4.4% TRR or 1.1 ppm. Three additional compounds (hydroxylated glycol ethers) were present at 0.01-0.14 ppm (0.05-0.54% TRR). The residues in potato tubers were not identified owing to low amounts of radioactivity after application of [14C]propargite at approximately 2x the maximum registered rate. In corn treated at 1x, the parent compound had the highest concentration in the forage (39.9% TRR), stover (26.4% TRR), and husk (13.2% TRR). HOMe-TBPC-diol isomer and HOMe-TBPC-diol (1-[4-(1,1-dimethyl-2-hydroxyethyl)phenoxy]-2,x-cyclohexanediol) exhibited the second and third highest concentrations, respectively, in forage, stover, and husk. HOMe-TBPC-diol was the major residue in kernels from plants treated at 4x (44.7% TRR or 0.074 ppm) and HOMe-TBPC-triol was the major residue in cobs (14.4% TRR).

OPPTS GLN 860.1300: Nature of the Residue in Livestock

Acceptable metabolism studies with ruminants and poultry have been submitted and evaluated. The HED Metabolism Assessment Review Committee (MARC) determined (D256182, 6/7/99, N. Dodd) that the parent propargite is the residue of concern in plants, animals, and rotational crops for tolerance expression and for dietary risk assessment. However, the MARC requested additional information on the fate of the 2-propynyl sulfite side chain. The registrant has submitted a study to show the fate of the side chain after a single dose to both rats and mice. This study showed approximately 56-65% of the administered dose was eliminated via urine and/or feces in 24 hours. After 96 hours only 2-3% of the dose was recovered from the carcasses of rats and mice. Therefore tissues were not analyzed. Major metabolites in the rat urine were characterized. The proposed metabolic pathway suggests that following the cleavage of the 2-propynylsulfite side chain of the propargite molecule, it is further detoxified via gluthione conjugation with further degradation to formation of the identified metabolites (S. Shallal, D259994, 11/04/99). Therefore, there is no need for the side chain or any of its possible metabolites to be included in the tolerance expression or to be used in the risk assessment.

In a ruminant study, goats were dosed with [14C]propargite at 85 or 457 ppm (approximately 3 and 17x the maximum theoretical dietary burden (See OPPTS GLN 860.1480, this memo)). The parent compound, propargite, was the major residue in milk (43-48% TRR) and fat (55-66.4% TRR). The parent compound was a minor residue component in kidney, liver, and muscle at 0.5-5.3% of the TRR. Carboxy-TBPC was the major residue in the liver (24-25% TRR) and kidney (23-29% TRR). Carboxy-TBPC-glucuronide exhibited the highest residue concentration in muscle (38-41% TRR).

In hens dosed with [14C]propargite at 341 ppm (~40x the maximum theoretical dietary burden, See OPPTS 860.1480, this memo), the parent compound was found in fat (43% TRR) and egg yolk (13% TRR) as the major residue but was not detected in other edible tissues. HOMe-TBPC-diol was the major residue in liver, muscle, egg white, and kidney (35-68% TRR). Other metabolites present at <10% of the TRR were carboxy-TBPC-diol at 12% in kidney, HOMe-TBPC-triol (26% in egg white), TBPC (13% in fat), TBPC-diol (18% in liver, 25% in muscle, 14% in fat, 18% in egg yolks, and 12% in kidney), and HOMe-TBPC accounting for 13% in liver and 11% in egg yolk.

OPPTS GLN 860.1340: Residue Analytical Methods

Analytical methods available for enforcing propargite tolerances include Methods II, V, and VI for plant commodities and Methods III and IV for animal commodities in PAM, Volume II (Sec. 180.259). The preferred enforcement analytical method for plant commodities is Method V. All are gas liquid chromatography (GLC) methods with either sulfur-specific microcoulometric detection (Method II), microcoulometric detection (Method III), or flame photometric detection (Methods IV, V, and VI). Limits of quantitation are 0.08 (milk) and 0.1 ppm (plant and animal commodities).

GC/FPD methods used for collecting data on propargite *per se* in plant and animal matrices are adequate and have been successfully radiovalidated using samples from metabolism studies. **However,** the extraction solvents used in these methods are not the same as those employed in the PAM II methods. **Radiovalidations should be conducted** using the extraction solvents in the preferred PAM II plant and animal enforcement methods, or other methods should be proposed as enforcement methods. For other methods to be enforcement methods, independent laboratory method validations and EPA method validations would be needed.

The GC/FPD data collection methods that are based on the PAM II methods are sensitive to 0.05 ppm. If these methods were tested and approved for enforcement purposes, numerous tolerances currently set at the 0.1 ppm LOQ for the PAM methods could be lowered to 0.05 ppm. This should be considered only after detailed scientific review by HED of the residue data...

Methods have been submitted for enforcement of tolerances for residues in dried tea leaves. The Agency has determined that the method must be modified to include Soxhlet extraction.

OPPTS GLN 860.1360: Multiresidue Method Testing

PAM, Vol. I (October, 1997) indicates that propargite is completely recovered using Section 302 and Section 303 methods for non-fatty foods, employing Florisil cleanup with mixed ether or methylene chloride elution. Propargite is partially recovered using Section 303 methods for fatty foods.

OPPTS GLN 860.1380: Storage Stability Data

In frozen storage, propargite is stable in/on avocados for 422 days; corn for 366 days; strawberries for 236 days; dried hops, apples, oranges, and sorghum grain for 1 year; and in plucked tea leaves, dried green tea, and dried black tea for 259 days. **Additional storage stability data are required** for an oily commodity to support residue studies on peanut and walnut, and storage stability data are required to support corn and peanut processing studies. Storage stability data are also required for instant tea.

Propargite is stable in frozen storage for 90 days in milk, beef liver and beef fat, eggs, and chicken fat, and 180 days in beef kidney. Residues were stable for 30 days in beef muscle and declined by 17% after 90 days and 39% after 180 days.

OPPTS GLN 860.1500: Magnitude of the Residue in Crop Plants

Additional field trials are needed on cotton to determine a tolerance for propargite residues in/on cotton gin byproducts. For all other crops, adequate field trials are available pending submission of required storage stability data, sample storage information, or required label amendments. Data on oranges indicate that residues up to 8.3 ppm may occur from registered use and that the 5 ppm tolerance is inadequate. In sorghum grain, maximum propargite residues were 3.8 ppm, supporting a decrease in the current 10 ppm tolerance. Although one sample of cottonseed showed a residue of 0.11 ppm, based on the residue data for other samples after treatment at higher rates, HED considers the existing 0.1 ppm tolerance adequate to cover the current label use. This 0.1 ppm tolerance is in harmony with Codex. For all other crops the residue data support the established tolerances.

OPPTS GLN 860.1520: Magnitude of the Residue in Processed Food/Feed

Adequate processing studies have been submitted for potatoes, citrus, field corn, grapes and peanuts, although storage stability data are required to support the corn and peanut processing studies. The corn processing study indicated that a tolerance is required for residues in aspirated grain fractions. The citrus processing study did not detect residue concentration in dried pulp, indicating that the current 40 ppm tolerance should be revoked. Residues concentrated in orange oil by 7x; based on a HAFT (highest average field trial) of 4.0 ppm (residue range 1.6-8.3 ppm; n=6, at that location) in oranges, a tolerance of 30 ppm is required. Although residues concentrated in raisins by 1.7x, this factor applied to the HAFT of 4.7 ppm yields a concentration in raisins of 8 ppm, which is lower than the 10 ppm tolerance for residues in/on the RAC. Therefore, a separate raisin tolerance is not needed.

OPPTS GLN 860.1480: Magnitude of the Residue in Meat, Milk, Poultry, and Eggs

Tolerances for residues of propargite have been established [40 CFR §180.259(a)] in milk fat (0.08 ppm in whole milk) at 2 ppm, and in eggs and the fat, meat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep at 0.1 ppm each. The established 0.1 ppm tolerances are based on the limit of quantitation of the PAM II enforcement methods for propargite in animal products. The reregistration requirements for animal feeding studies are fulfilled. Acceptable ruminant and poultry feeding studies have been submitted and evaluated.

Milk, fat, meat, and meat byproducts of ruminants: The maximum theoretical dietary burdens of propargite to beef and dairy cattle are tentatively calculated to be approximately 27-28 ppm (see table below). The dietary burden calculations are tentative because field trial data are required for cotton gin byproducts. In cows dosed with propargite at 50 ppm (approximately 2x) residues of propargite *per se* were <0.01-0.011 ppm in milk, 0.086-0.2 ppm in fat, and <0.01-0.02 ppm in liver, muscle, and kidney.

Theoretical Maximum Residues of Propargite in the Diet of Beef Cattle							
Feed Item	Feed Item Reassessed % Dry Matter % in Diet						
	Tolerance (ppm)			(ppm)			
sorghum forage	10	35	40	11.4			
corn forage	10	40	30	7.5			
citrus pulp, dried	10	91	20	2.2			
almond hulls	55	90	10	6.1			
TOTAL			100	27.2			

Theoretical Maximum Residues of Propargite in the Diet of Dairy Cattle								
Feed Item	Reassessed	% Dry Matter	% in Diet	Expected Residues				
	Tolerance (ppm)			(ppm)				
sorghum forage	10	35	50	14.3				
corn forage	10	40	20	5.0				
citrus pulp, dried	10	91	20	2.2				
almond hulls	55	90	10	6.1				
TOTAL			100	27.6				

Eggs, fat, meat, and meat byproducts of poultry. The maximum theoretical dietary burden of propargite for poultry is 4 ppm based on reassessed tolerances for sorghum grain and cotton seed meal (see table below). In a poultry feeding study, propargite residues were <0.01 ppm (nondetectable) in eggs from hens dosed at 5, 15, or 50 ppm (1, 3, and 10x). Propargite residues in fat were <0.01 ppm in hens dosed at 5 ppm and 0.013-0.082 ppm in hens dosed at 15 or 50 ppm. Propargite was not analyzed in other tissues. In the poultry metabolism study, the parent compound was not detected in muscle, liver, or kidney.

Theoretical Maximum Residues of Propargite in the Poultry Diet						
Feed Item	Reassessed	% in Diet	Expected Residues			
	Tolerance (ppm)		(ppm)			
Sorghum grain	5	80	4.0			
Cotton seed meal	0.2	20	0.04			
TOTAL		100	4.04			

OPPTS GLN 860.1400: Magnitude of the Residue in Water, Fish, Irrigated Crops

Propargite is not registered for use on potable water or aquatic food and feed crops; therefore, no residue chemistry data are required under these guideline topics.

OPPTS GLN 860.1460: Magnitude of the Residue in Food-Handling Establishments

Propargite is not registered for use in food-handling establishments; therefore, no residue chemistry data are required under these guideline topics.

OPPTS GLN 860.1850: Confined/Field Accumulation in Rotational Crops

The metabolism of propargite in rotated crops is similar to that in primary crops. Based on an adequate confined rotational crop study and limited field rotational crop studies, the Agency concluded that an 82-day plant back interval (PBI) for small grains, a 2-month PBI for leafy vegetables, and a 6-month PBI for other crops not on the label are acceptable.

Table A2. Food/Feed Use Patterns on EP Labels Subject to Reregistration for Propargite (Case 0243).

Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1, 2}
Almond		FO	od/Feed Crop Us	es		
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [400-82] [400-427]	3.2 lb/A	2	Not specified (NS)	28	Use limited to AZ and CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 50 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops grown among trees is prohibited.
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-89]	3 lb/A	2	NS	28	Use limited to AZ and CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 50 gal of finished spray/A by ground and 15 gal of finished spray/A by air. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops grown among the trees is prohibited.
Bean, dry (including	dry lima beans)					
Broadcast foliar Ground and	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	2.46 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use limited to regions west of the Rocky Mountains. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20
aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-154]	2.53 lb/A	2	NS	14	gal of finished spray/A by ground and 5 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Bean (interplanted w	ith nonbearing almonds a	nd walnuts)				
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [CA940031]	2.46 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of water/A by ground and 5 gal of water/A by air.
Cherry						
Foliar application after fruit harvest	32% WP [400-82] [400-427]	1.92 lb/A	NS	NS	Not applicable (NA)	Use limited to regions west of the Rocky Mountains. Applications may be made in a minimum of 400 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops grown among the tree and vines is prohibited.
Ground	32% WP [400-426]	1.92 lb/A	NS	NS	NA	Applications may be made in a minimum of 400 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops grown among the tree is prohibited.

Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1,2}
Corn (unspecified)					1	
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6 lb/gal EC [KS950001]	1.69 lb/A	2	NS	30	Use limited to KS. Split applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of water/A by ground and 5 gal of water/A by air with a 3-4 week retreatment interval. The grazing or feeding of livestock on treated areas is prohibited.
Directed band spray Ground Early plant	6 lb/gal EC [NM940001]	1.13 lb/A (directed spray) followed by: 1.69 lb/A (broadcast spray)	2	2.53 lb/A	30	Use limited to NM. Split applications may be made in 10 gal of finished spray/A by ground during early season followed by an aerial application in a minimum of 5 gal of water/A during mid or late season. The grazing or feeding of livestock on treated areas is prohibited.
followed by: Broadcast foliar Aerial	6 lb/gal EC [TX940005]	0.84 lb/A (directed spray) followed by: 1.69 lb/A (broadcast spray)	2	2.53 lb/A	30	Use limited to TX. Split applications may be made in 10 gal of finished spray/A by ground during early season followed by an aerial application in a minimum of 5 gal of water/A during mid or late season. The grazing or cutting for silage within 30 days after treatment is prohibited.
Chemigation Overhead irrigation	6 lb/gal EC [TX940006]	2.53 lb/A	1	NS	30	Use limited to TX. The grazing or cutting for silage of treated corn within 30 days is prohibited.
Corn, field						
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-89]	1.5 lb/A	1	NS	56	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in 20-50 gal of finished spray/A by ground and in a minimum of 10 gal of finished spray/A by air.

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Site Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1, 2}
Corn, field (continued	d)				1	
	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	2.46 lb/A	1	NS	30	Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground and in KS and CO applications may be made in a minimum of 2 gal of finished spray/A by air, in CA applications may be made in 10-20 gal of finished spray/A by air, and in TX and NM and other states, applications may be made in a minimum of 5 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-154]	2.53 lb/A	1	NS	30	Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground and in KS and CO applications may be made in a minimum of 2 gal of finished spray/A by air and in TX and NM and other states, applications may be made in a minimum of 5 gal of finished spray/A by air.
	6.55 lb/gal EC [CA920011]	2.46 lb/A	1	NS	30	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground or 10 gal of finished spray/A by air. The grazing or feeding of livestock on treated areas is prohibited.
Corn, pop						
Broadcast foliar	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	2.46 lb/A	1	NS	30	See "Corn, field".
Ground and aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-154]	2.53 lb/A	1	NS	30	See "Corn, field".
Corn, sweet						
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	2.46 lb/A	1	NS	30	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground and in 2 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Broadcast foliar or chemigation Ground, aerial, and overhead irrigation	6.55 lb/gal EC [AZ970004] [ID910015] [OR910019] [WA910033]	2.46 lb/A	1	NS	30	Use limited to AZ, ID, OR, and WA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of water/A by ground and in 10 gal of water/A by air.
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6 lb/gal EC [CO950001]	1.69 lb/A	2	NS	30	Use limited to CO. Split applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of water/A by ground and 5 gal of water/A by air with a 3-4 week retreatment interval. The grazing or cutting for silage of treated corn within 30 days is prohibited.

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Site Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1, 2}
Corn, sweet (continue	d)					
Broadcast foliar Aerial	6 lb/gal EC [CO940006]	1.69 lb/A	NS	NS	30	Use limited to CO. Applications may be made in a minimum of 5 gal of water/A by air. The grazing or feeding livestock on treated areas is prohibited.
Cotton						
	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	0.8-1.64 lb/A	3	NS	50	Use limited to regions east of the Rocky Mountains. Use of the 6.55 lb/gal EC formulation also limited to AZ and CA. Applications may be made early season, midseason, and at layby to boll opening. Applications may be made in a
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-154]	0.94-1.69 lb/A	3	NS	50	minimum of 15-25 gal of finished spray/A by ground and in a minimum of 5 gal of finished spray/A by air. The feeding of treated foliage or cotton trash to livestock and application after bolls have opened are prohibited.
	6.55 lb/gal EC [CA820083]	1.64 lb/A	NS	NS	50	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made between boll opening and 50 days before harvest. Applications may be made in 25-50 gal of water/A by ground and in 5-15 gal of water/A by air.
ULV application Aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [AR830015] [MS830024] [TX830028]	1.64 lb/A	3	NS	50 for AR830015 NS for MS830024 and TX830028	Use limited to AR, MS, and TX. Applications may be made midseason to layby and at layby to boll opening. ULV applications may be made in 2-3 qt of vegetable oil/A by air. Application after bolls have opened is prohibited.
Grape						
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [400-82] [400-427]	2.88 lb/A	2	NS	21	Use limited to regions west of the Rocky Mountains. Applications may be made in a minimum of 40 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops grown among the vines is prohibited.
Grapefruit						
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [400-425]	3.36 lb/A	2	NS	7	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in 1,000 gal/A using ground equipment with a 42-day retreatment interval. The grazing or feeding of livestock on cover crops grown among the trees is prohibited.

Site Application Type						
Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1, 2}
Grapefruit (continued)	1					
Broadcast foliar Ground or aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	2.46 lb/A	2	NS	21	Use limited to FL and TX. Applications may be made in a minimum of 25 gal of finished spray/A by ground and 10 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [CA860070]	3.2 lb/A	2	NS	NS	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made from October 1 to petal fall in a minimum of 200 gal of water/A by ground with a 21-day retreatment interval.
Foliar application after fruit harvest Ground	32% WP [400-82] [400-427]	3.36 lb/A	1	NS	NA	Use limited to regions west of the Rocky Mountains. Applications may be made in a minimum of 100 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops grown among the trees is prohibited.
Hops						
	32% WP [400-426]	1.6 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use prohibited in CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 200 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding of livestock on cover crops is prohibited.
Broadcast foliar Ground	6 lb/gal EC [400-89]	1.5 lb/A	2	NS	14	Applications may be made in a minimum of 200 gal of finished spray/A by ground.
	32% WP [ID950014]	1.92 lb/A	3	NS	14	Use limited to ID. Applications may be made in 100-200 gal of water/A by ground.
	32% WP [OR940021] [WA940007]	2.4 lb/A	3	NS	14	Use limited to OR and WA. Applications may be made in 100- 200 gal of water/A by ground.
Jojoba				1	1	
Broadcast foliar Ground or aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	1.64 lb/A	2	NS	NS	Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground or 5 gal of finished spray/A by air with a 10-day retreatment interval.
Lemon						
	32% WP [400-425]	3.36 lb/A	2	NS	7	See "Grapefruit".
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [400-426]	3.2 lb/A	2	NS	7	Use limited to AZ. Applications may be made in 600-1,500 gal/A using ground equipment. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops grown among the trees is prohibited.

Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment Mint	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1,2}
Broadcast foliar Ground	6 lb/gal EC [400-89]	2.25 lb/A	2	NS	14	Applications may be made in 20-50 gal of finished spray/A by ground.
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [ID970015] [MT900001] [NV870009] [OR940013] [UT960006] [WA870029]	2.05 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use limited to ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, and WA.
Nectarine						
Broadcast foliar Ground or aerial	32% WP [400-82] [400-427]	2.88 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use limited to regions west of the Rocky Mountains. Applications may be made in a minimum of 50 gal of finished spray/A by ground or 20 gal of finished spray/A by air. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops is prohibited.
Orange						
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [400-425]	3.36 lb/A	2	NS	7	See "Grapefruit".
Broadcast foliar Ground or aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	2.46 lb/A	2	NS	21	Use limited to FL and TX. Applications may be made in a minimum of 25 gal of finished spray/A by ground and 10 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [CA860070]	3.2 lb/A	2	NS	NS	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made from October 1 to petal fall in a minimum of 200 gal of water/A by ground with a 21-day retreatment interval.
Foliar application after fruit harvest Ground	32% WP [400-82] [400-427]	3.36 lb/A	1	NS	NA	Use limited to regions west of the Rocky Mountains. Applications may be made in a minimum of 100 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops is prohibited.

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Site Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1,2}
Peanut						
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [400-82] [400-427]	1.6 lb/A	2	NS	14	Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground.
	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	1.64 lb/A	1	NS	14	Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground or 5 gal of
Broadcast foliar	6 lb/gal EC [400-154]	1.69 lb/A	1	NS	14	finished spray/A by air. The grazing or feeding of livestock on treated areas or cutting treated forage for hay is prohibited.
Ground or aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [AL910005] [GA910003] [NC910007] [SC910003] [VA910006]	1.64 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use limited to AL, GA, NC, SC, and VA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground or 5 gal of finished spray/A by air. The feeding of hay from treated peanuts to livestock is prohibited.
Potato						
Broadcast foliar Ground or aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-89]	2.25 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use limited to Pacific Northwest only. Applications may be made in 20-50 gal of finished spray/A by ground and a minimum of 10 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Broadcast foliar	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	2.05 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use limited to Pacific Northwest only. Applications may be made in
Ground or aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-154]	2.06 lb/A	2	NS	14	20-50 gal of finished spray/A by ground and a minimum of 10 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Chemigation Sprinkler irrigation	6.55 lb/gal EC [OR970012] [WA970010]	2.05 lb/A	2	NS	14	Use limited to OR and WA.
Sorghum				_		
Broadcast foliar	6.55 lb/gal EC [400-104]	1.64 lb/A	1	NS	30 (silage)	Use limited to regions east of the Rocky Mountains. Applications
Ground or aerial	6 lb/gal EC [400-154]	1.69 lb/A	1	NS	60 (grain) 30 (silage)	may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of finished spray/A by ground and 5 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Broadcast foliar	6.55 lb/gal EC [AZ810022]	1.64 lb/A	NS	NS	60 (grain) 30 (silage) 60 (grain)	Use limited to AZ. Applications may be made in a minimum of 10 gal of finished spray/A by air.
Aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [CA780167]	1.64 lb/A	NS	NS	45	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 10 gal of finished spray/A by air.

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Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1, 2}
Walnut						
Broadcast foliar	6 lb/gal EC [400-89]	4.5 lb/A	2	NS	21	Applications may be made in a minimum of 100 gal of finished spray/A by ground or 20 gal of finished spray/A by air. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops is prohibited.
Ground or aerial	32% WP [400-82] [400-427]	4 lb/A	2	NS	21	Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 100 gal of finished spray/A by ground or 10 gal of finished spray/A by air. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops is prohibited.
		Cre	ops Grown for Se	ed		
Alfalfa						T
	6.55 lb/gal EC [CA830024] [WY960001]	2.46 lb/A	NS	NS	NS	Use limited CA, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, and WY for alfalfa grown for seed. Applications may be made in 25-40 gal of water/A by ground and in a minimum of 10 gal of water/A by air. The feeding of treated foliage, alfalfa trash or seed screenings to livestock and the
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [ID960016] [MT890010] [UT790015] [WA890020]	2.05 lb/A	NS	NS	NS	grazing of treated fields are prohibited (for SLN Nos. CA830024, MT890010, and UT790015). The cutting of the current years treated alfalfa seed crop for hay or forage, the grazing the current years treated alfalfa seed crop, and the sprouting of
	6.55 lb/gal EC [NV880007] ³ [OR940012]	1.64 lb/A	NS	NS	NS	treated alfalfa seed are prohibited (for SLN Nos. ID960016, NV880007, WA890020, and WY960001). The feeding or grazing of treated alfalfa, the cutting of treated alfalfa for hay or for forage, and the use of harvested seed for sprouting are prohibited (for SLN No. OR9400012).
Beet, sugar						
Broadcast foliar Aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [OR790034]	2.46 lb/A	2	NS	21	Use limited to OR for sugar beets grown for seed. Applications may be made in a minimum of 10 gal of finished spray/A by air. The feeding of treated sugar beet tops to livestock is prohibited.

Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1,2}
Carrot				1	1	
Broadcast foliar Aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [ID770005] [OR770013] [WA770012]	2.46 lb/A	NS	NS	NS	Use limited to ID, OR, and WA for carrots grown for seed. Applications may be made in minimum of 10 gal of water/A by air.
Clover						
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [ID770005] [OR770013] [WA770012]	2.46 lb/A	NS	NS	NS	Use limited to ID, OR, and WA for clover grown for seed. Applications may be made in 25-40 gal of water/A by ground and in a minimum of 10 gal of water/A by air. The feeding of treated foliage, clover trash, or seed screenings to livestock and the grazing of treated fields are prohibited.
Corn (unspecified)						
Directed band spray Ground	6 lb/gal EC [NM940001]	1.13 lb/A (directed spray) followed by: 1.69 lb/A (broadcast spray)	2	2.53 lb/A	30	Use limited to NM for corn grown for seed. Split applications may be made in 10 gal of finished spray/A by ground during early season followed by an aerial application in a minimum of 5 gal of water/A during mid or late season. The grazing or feeding of livestock on treated areas is prohibited.
Early plant followed by: Broadcast foliar Aerial	6 lb/gal EC [TX940005]	0.84 lb/A (directed spray) followed by: 1.69 lb/A (broadcast spray)	2	2.53 lb/A	30	Use limited to TX for corn grown for seed. Split applications may be made in 10 gal of finished spray/A by ground during early season followed by an aerial application in a minimum of 5 gal of water/A during mid or late season. The grazing or cutting for silage within 30 days after treatment is prohibited.
Corn, sweet						
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [OR770013] [WA770012]	2.46 lb/A	1	NS	30	Use limited to OR and WA for sweet corn grown for seed.
Broadcast foliar Aerial	6 lb/gal EC [CO940006]	1.69 lb/A	NS	NS	30	Use limited to CO for sweet corn grown for seed. Applications may be made in a minimum of 5 gal of water/A by air. The grazing or feeding livestock on treated areas is prohibited.
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	6.55 lb/gal EC [ID940011]	1.64 lb/A	NS	NS	NS	Use limited to ID for sweet corn grown for seed. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of water/A by ground and 10 gal of water/A by air.

Application Type Application Timing Application Equipment	Formulation [EPA Reg. No.]	Maximum Single Application Rate, ai	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Seasonal Rate, ai	Preharvest Interval, Days	Use Directions and Limitations ^{1,2}
		N	Nonbearing Crops	8		
Almond (interplanted Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	32% WP [CA940031]	2.46 lb/A	2	NS	NA	For use on nonbearing almonds interplanted with beans. Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of water/A by ground and 5 gal of water by air.
Avocado						
Broadcast foliar Ground	32% WP [CA810088]	4.8 lb/A	2	NS	NA	Use limited to CA. Use is restricted to crops which will not bear fruit within one year of application. Applications may be made in a minimum of 100 gal of water/A by ground.
Persimmon Pome fruits (apple, per	sherry, nectarine, peach, 32% WP [400-82]		2	NS	NA	Use is restricted to crops which will not bear fruit within one year of application. Applications may be
Broadcast foliar	[400-427] 6 lb/gal EC [400-89]	1.5 lb/A	2	NS	NA	made in 50-400 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops grown among the tree and vines is prohibited.
Ground	32% WP [400-426]	1.92 lb/A	NS	NS	NA	Use prohibited in CA. Use is restricted to crops which will not bear fruit within one year of application. Applications may be made in 50-400 gal of finished spray/A by ground. The grazing or feeding livestock on cover crops prohibited.
Walnut (interplanted v	with beans)					
Broadcast foliar Ground and aerial	32% WP [CA940031]	2.46 lb/A	2	NS	NA	For use on nonbearing walnuts interplanted with beans. Use limited to CA. Applications may be made in a minimum of 20 gal of water/A by ground and 5 gal of water by air

The following rotational crop restrictions are specified on the labels for EPA Reg. Nos. 400-82, 400-89, 400-426, and 400-427: (i) planting leafy vegetables in rotation within 2 months after last application of propargite to cotton and corn; and (ii) planting any other food or feed crop in rotation within 6 months after last application of propargite unless the crop is a registered use for propargite.

The following rotational crop restrictions are specified on the labels for EPA Reg. Nos. 400-104 and 400-154: (i) planting leafy vegetables in rotation within 2 months after last application of propargite to cotton and corn; (ii) planting small grains in rotation within 82 days after last application of propargite to cotton and corn; (iii) planting any other food or feed crop in rotation within 6 months after last application of propargite unless the crop is a registered use for propargite.

The following rotational crop restriction is specified on the label for EPA Reg. No. 400-425: planting any food or feed crop in rotation within 6 months after last application of propargite unless the crop is a registered use for propargite.

The following rotational crop restriction is specified on the label for SLN No. CA920011: planting small grains in rotation within 60 days after last application of propargite.

The following restricted entry intervals (REIs) have been established for EPA Reg. Nos. 400-82 and 400-427: (i) 14 days for grapes (wine & raisin); (ii) 21 days for grapes (table) and citrus; (iii) 3 days for strawberries; and (iv) 7 days for all other labeled crops. Exception: After the first 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, without time limit, if they wear the early-entry personal protective equipment.

The following REIs have been established for EPA Reg. No. 400-89: (i) 21 days for citrus; (ii) 3 days for strawberries; and (iii) 7 days for all other labeled crops. Exception: After the first 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, without time limit, if they wear the early-entry personal protective equipment.

The following REIs have been established for EPA Reg. No. 400-426: (i) 28 days for citrus; (ii) 3 days for strawberries; and (iii) 7 days for all other labeled crops. Exception: After the first 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, without time limit, if they wear the early-entry personal protective equipment.

A 7-day REI has been established for EPA Reg. Nos. 400-104 and 400-154 and SLN Nos. CA920011, ID950014, OR970012, WA940007, and WA970010. Exception: After the first 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, without time limit, if they wear the early-entry personal protective equipment.

A 28-day REI has been established for EPA Reg. No. 400-425. Exception: After the first 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, without time limit, if they wear the early-entry personal protective equipment.

A 21-day REI has been established for SLN No. CA860070. Exception: After the first 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, without time limit, if they wear the early-entry personal protective equipment.

The Agency has recommended for the requested label rate increase from a maximum of 2 pt/A to 3 pt/A for SLN No. NV880007 for alfalfa grown for seed; however, the registration jacket contained no amended label therefore, the current use rate was extracted for the use pattern table.

Table B. Residue Chemistry Science Assessments for Reregistration of Propargite.

GLN: Data Requirements	Current Tolerances, ppm [40 CFR]	Must Additional Data Be Submitted?	References ¹
860.1200: Directions for Use	N/A	Yes ²	
860.1300: Plant Metabolism	N/A	No ³	00025749 00029103 00130618 41006001 41006002 41117001 41570701 42943601 ⁴ 43738201 ⁵ 44730701 ⁶
860.1300: Animal Metabolism	N/A	No ³	00112360 41210401 41325902 41587101 41570702 41736601 42578601 ⁷ 42578602 ⁷ 43941801 ⁸
860.1340: Residue Analytical Methods			
- Plant commodities	N/A	Yes ^{9, 10}	00025751 00036033 00037397 00112355 00112361 00112363 00112365 43489801 ¹¹ 43748701 ¹² 43748702 ¹²
- Animal commodities	N/A	Yes ⁹	00112359 44410001 ¹² 44410002 ¹²
860.1360: Multiresidue Methods	N/A	No	
860.1380: Storage Stability Data	N/A	Yes 13	40522701 40522702 41641701 41848607 41848608 42005702 ¹⁴ 43197802 ¹⁵ 43197804 ¹⁵ 44588301 ¹⁶ [no MRID assigned] ¹⁷
860.1500: Crop Field Trials			
Root and Tuber Vegetables Group			
- Potato	0.15 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112347 00112361 42223502 ¹⁸
Legume Vegetables			
- Bean, dry	0.2 [§180.259(a)]	No	00064067 41848602 19
- Bean, succulent	20 [§180.259(a)]	No	00038033 00064067

Table B (continued).

GLN: Data Requirements	Current Tolerances, ppm [40 CFR]	Must Additional Data Be Submitted?	References ¹
Citrus Fruits Group			
- Grapefruit	5 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112347 00112361 00112397 40615508
- Lemon	5 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112360 00112408 40615507
- Orange	5 [§180.259(a)]	No	00069174 00112347 00112360 00112397 40615506 43695901 ²⁰
Pome Fruits Group			
- Apple	3 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112384 40615504 42223501 ¹⁸ 43602601 ²¹
- Pear	3 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112345
Stone Fruits Group			
- Apricot	7 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112358 44127202 22
- Nectarine	4 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112358 40615509
- Peach	7 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112344 00112345 40615510 44127201 ²²
- Plum	4 [§180.259(a)]	No	00067553 00112345 40615511 44127204 ²²
Tree Nuts Group			
- Almond, nutmeat and hulls	0.1 (nutmeat), 55 (hulls) [§180.259(a)]	No	00080225 00112342 00112355 40615503 44698601 ²³
- Walnut	0.1 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112339 00112345 00138427

Cereal Grains Group

Table B (continued).

GLN: Data Requirements	Current Tolerances, ppm [40 CFR]	Must Additional Data Be Submitted?	References ¹
- Corn, field, grain and aspirated grain fractions	0.1 (grain) [§180.259(a)]	No	00044638 00079227 00086708 00112361 00112401 40615512 41197101 41389001 42005701 ¹⁴ 44285701 ²⁴ 44285702 ²⁴
- Corn, sweet (K+CWHR)	0.1 [§180.259(a)]	No	00043251
- Sorghum, grain and aspirated grain fractions	10 (grain) [§180.259(a)]	No	00038032 00038036 40615513 41831601 42644401 ²⁵ 43847901 ²⁶
Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains			
- Corn, forage and stover	10 [§180.259(a)]	No	00044638 00079227 00086708 00112361 00112401 40615512 44285701 ²⁴ 44285702 ²⁴
- Sorghum, forage and stover	10 [§180.259(a)]	No	00038032 00038036
Miscellaneous Commodities			
- Cotton, seed and gin byproducts	0.1 (seed) [§180.259(a)]	Yes ²⁷	00030794 00094938 00112363 00131893 42766109 ²⁸
- Cranberry	10 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112400
- Fig	3 [§180.259(a)]	No	00037396
- Grape	10 [§180.259(a)]	No	00006678 00048326 00112345 00112405 40615501
- Hops	15 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112355 00112358 00112398 41848601 41942401
- Mint	50 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112361 00138428
- Peanut, nutmeat and hay	0.1 (nutmeat) 10 (forage and hay) [§180.259(a)]	No	00038650 00044291 00047994

Table B (continued).

GLN: Data Requirements	Current Tolerances, ppm [40 CFR]	Must Additional Data Be Submitted?	References ¹
- Strawberry	7 [§180.259(a)]	No	00112336 00112355 00112358 44127203 ²⁹
- Tea	None	No ³⁰	PP#6H5100 43905901 ³¹ 44039201 ¹⁶ 44472201 ¹⁶
860.1520: Processed Food/Feed			
- Apple	None	No	
- Citrus	40 (dried pulp) [§186.5000]	No	40615506
- Corn, field	None	No	43802201 ³²
- Cottonseed	None	No	00030794 00094938 00112363 00131893 40615515
- Fig	9 (dried figs) [§185.5000]	No	00037396
- Grape	None	No	00006678 00112355 40615501 43260801 ³³ 44861301 ³³
- Hops	30 (dried hops) [§185.5000]	No	00112355 00112358 00112398 41848601 41942401
- Mint	None	No	00112361 00138428
- Peanut	None	No ³⁴	00038650 43804001 35
- Plum	None	No	$000112345\ \ 43348701^{\ 33}$
- Potato	None	No	43759201 36
- Tea	10 (dried tea) [§185.5000]	No ³⁷	PP#6H5100 43620401 ³⁸ 44039201 ¹⁵ 44472201 ¹⁵
860.1480: Meat, Milk, Poultry, and Eggs			
- Milk and the fat, meat, and meat byproducts of cattle goats, hogs, horses, and sheep	0.1 (fat, meat, mbyp), 2 (milk fat), 0.08 (milk) [§180.259(a)]	No	00112360 41862302 ³⁹ 41862304 ³⁹ 42011901 ³⁹
- Eggs and fat, meat, and meat byproducts of poultry	0.1 [§180.259(a)]	No	41862303 ³⁹ 41862304 ³⁹ 42011901 ³⁹
860.1400: Water Fish and Irrigated Crops	None	N/A	

GLN: Data Requirements	Current Tolerances, ppm [40 CFR]	Must Additional Data Be Submitted?	References ¹
860.1460: Food Handling	None	N/A	
860.1850: Confined Rotational Crops	N/A	No	43345501 ⁴⁰ 43799001 ⁴¹ 44013801 ⁴²
860.1900: Field Rotational Crops	None	No	42846001 ⁴³ 42846002 ⁴³ 43345501 ⁴⁰ 43984601 ⁴⁴

- 1. References not annotated were reviewed for the Guidance Document issued 9/86. **Bolded** references were reviewed for and/or cited in the propargite Reregistration Standard Update dated 11/91. Other references were reviewed as noted.
- 2. The following label revisions are required: a 28-day PHI is required for grapefruit, lemons, and oranges; the use on cherries must be deleted; all labels for use on tea must specify a PHI, maximum seasonal rate, minimum spray volume, and minimum retreatment interval.
- 3. The MARC has determined that the submitted additional information has satisfied the data required on metabolites containing the 2-propynyl sulfite side chain. (D259994, 11/04/99, S. Shallal).
- 4. CBRS No. 12687, DP Barcode D195945, 3/11/94, P. Deschamp.
- 5. DP Barcode D218337, 8/19/98, M. Sahafeyan.
- 6. DP Barcode D253537, Currently under review, J. Stokes.
- 7. CBRS No. 11203, DP Barcode D186504, 3/28/95, C. Swartz.
- 8. DP Barcode D224035, 2/2/99, M. Sahafeyan.
- Additional radiovalidation studies of plant and animal methods are required using extraction solvents specified in the preferred PAM II
 enforcement methods (DP Barcode D229640, 1/22/99, N. Dodd).
- 10. Methods have been submitted for enforcement of tolerances for residues in dried tea leaves. The Agency has determined that the method must be modified to include Soxhlet extraction.
- 11. CB No. 14985, DP Barcode D211056, 8/14/95, C. Swartz.
- 12. DP Barcode D229640, 1/22/99, N. Dodd.
- 13. Storage stability data are required for instant tea, for an oily commodity, and for processed commodities of corn and peanuts.
- 14. CBRS No. 8926, DP Barcode D171412, 5/1/92, P. Deschamp.
- 15. CBRS Nos. 13786, 13768, DP Barcodes D203837, D205207, 5/31/95, C. Swartz.
- 16. DP Barcodes D227523, D243482, D247639, 11/2/98, N. Dodd.
- 17. DP Barcode D218250, 1/22/99, N. Dodd.
- 18. CBRS No. 9771, DP Barcode D177260, 7/16/92, P. Deschamp.
- 19. CB No. 8260, DP Barcode D166531, 5/9/95, J. Smith.
- 20. DP Barcode D217861, 2/8/99, N. Dodd.
- 21. CBTS No. 15429, DP Barcode D213954, 5/9/95, J. Morales.

- 22. DP Barcode D230866, 2/8/99, N. Dodd.
- 23. DP Barcode D258704, currently under review, J. Stokes
- 24. DP Barcode D239720, currently under review, J. Stokes
- 25. CBRS No. 11406, DP Barcode D188255, 5/4/93, C. Swartz.
- 26. CB No. 16588, DP Barcode D221388, 1/17/96, C. Swartz.
- 27. Residue data are required for cotton gin by-products.
- 28. CBTS No. 11939, DP Barcode D191664, 1/10/94, G. Kramer.
- 29. CB No, 17628, DP Barcode D230865, 11/12/96, C. Swartz.
- 30. The available data are adequate pending required label modifications.
- 31. CB. No. 16873, DP Barcode D222816, 4/16/96, C. Swartz.
- 32. CB No. 16331, DP Barcode D220010, 2/20/96, C. Swartz.
- 33. CBRS Nos. 13927, 13926, 14244, 14288, 14027, DP Barcodes D204810, D214816, D206716, D205646, 1/25/95, C. Swartz; DP Barcode D257466, 8/25/99, T. Morton.
- 34. The available data are adequate, pending submission of adequate storage stability data and additional sample storage information.
- 35. CB No. 16330, DP Barcode D220005, 2/20/96, C. Swartz.
- 36. CB No. 16096, DP Barcode D218717, 1/23/96, C. Swartz.
- 37. The available data are adequate pending submission of supporting storage stability data.
- 38. CB No. 15515, DP Barcode D214968, 8/21/95, C. Swartz.
- 39. CBRS No. 8948, DP Barcode D171414, 5/15/92, P. Deschamp.
- 40. CB No. 14245, DP Barcode D206742, 8/29/95, C. Swartz.
- 41. CB Nos. 16332 and 16633, DP Barcodes D219918 and D221646, 2/20/96, C. Swartz.
- 42. CB No. 17276, DP Barcode D226788, 6/28/96, C. Eiden.
- 43. CBRS Nos. 12325, 12239, 13302, DP Barcodes D193934, D193258, D199955, 6/22/94, C. Swartz.
- 44. CB Nos. 17174 and 17175, DP Barcodes D225789 and D225824, 5/24/96, C. Eiden.

TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Effective 10/19/99 EPA will revoke the following tolerances: propargite residues in/on apples, apricots, succulent beans, cranberries, figs, peaches, pears, plums, and strawberries [established under §180.259(a)] and dried figs (§186.5000) [FR 64 39068-39072, 7/21/99]. Uses of propargite on these crops have been cancelled for over 3 years. The final rule will remove §186.5000, transferring the tolerances for residues in hops, dried and tea, dried to §180.259. A summary of propargite tolerance reassessments is presented in Table C.

Tolerances Listed Under 40 CFR §180.259(a):

The tolerances for residues in/on oranges should be increased to 10 ppm. The tolerance for residues in/on sorghum grain can be reduced to 5 ppm. The tolerances for propargite in/on apples, apricots, succulent beans, cranberries, figs, peaches, pears, plums, and strawberries will be revoked effective 10/19/99. The tolerances for residues in poultry meat and meat byproducts can be revoked; propargite was absent from muscle and liver in the metabolism study and <LOQ in a 10x feeding study.

Tolerances to be Proposed Under 40 CFR §180.259(a):

The available data indicate that residues of propargite concentrated in the aspirated grain fractions of field corn but do not concentrate in the aspirated grain fractions of sorghum. A tolerance for aspirated grain fractions must be proposed at 0.4 ppm.

Propargite residues concentrated 7x in orange oil. Based upon this observed concentration and HAFT residues of 4 ppm in oranges, a tolerance of 30 ppm would be appropriate for residues in citrus oil. A tolerance for residues in/on cotton gin byproducts is required.

Tolerances Listed Under 40 CFR §180.259(b):

The established tolerance, with regional registration, for propargite residues in/on corn, fresh (including sweet K+CWHR) is adequate.

Tolerances Listed Under 40 CFR §185.5000:

The tolerances established for residues in hops, dried, and tea, dried, will be transferred to 40 CFR §180.259. The tolerance for residues in dried figs will be revoked because there is no registered use on figs.

Tolerances Listed Under 40 CFR §186.5000:

The tolerances established for propargite residues in apple pomace, dried, and grape pomace, dried, should be revoked, as these commodities are not significant livestock feed items. The

tolerance for residues in citrus pulp, dried, should be revoked because a recent processing study did not find residue concentration.

Table C. Tolerance Reassessment Summary for Propargite.

Commodity	Established	Reassessed Tolerance, ppm	Comments [Correct Commodity Definition]	
Tolerance, ppm Tolerance, ppm [Correct Commodity Definition] Tolerances Listed Under 40 CFR \$180.259(a)				
Almond	0.1 0.10			
Almond, hulls	55	55		
Annolid, fidns Apple ¹	3	Revoke		
Apricot ¹	7	Revoke		
Bean, dry	0.2	0.20		
Bean, succulent ¹	20	Revoke		
Cattle, fat	0.1	0.10		
Cattle, mbyp	0.1	0.10		
Cattle, meat	0.1	0.10		
Corn, fodder	10	10	corn, field, stover	
Corn, forage	10	10	corn, field, forage	
Corn, grain	0.1	0.10	corn, field, grain	
Cottonseed	0.1	0.10	[cotton seed, undelinted]	
Cranberry ¹	10	Revoke	reconstructure and the second	
Eggs	0.1	0.10		
Figs ¹	3	Revoke		
Goats, fat	0.1	0.10		
Goat, mbyp	0.1	0.10		
Goat, meat	0.1	0.10		
Grapefruit	5	5.0		
Grape	10	10		
Hog, fat	0.1	0.10		
Hog, mbyp	0.1	0.10		
Hog, meat	0.1	0.10		
Hops	15	Revoke	The RAC for hops is dried hops	
Horse, fat	0.1	0.10		
Horse, mbyp	0.1	0.10		
Horse, meat	0.1	0.10		
Lemon	5	5.0		
Milk, fat	2	2.0		
Milk	0.08	0.08		
Mint	50	50		

Table C (continued).

Commodity	Commodity Established Reassessed		Comments		
·	1 olerance, ppm 1 olerance, ppm		[Correct Commodity Definition]		
Nectarine	4	4.0			
Orange	5	10	The available data indicate that a tolerance increase is required, given the current use pattern.		
Peach 1	7	Revoke			
Peanut	0.1	0.10			
Peanut, forage	10	Revoke	Peanut forage is not recognized as a significant livestock feed item.		
Peanut, hay	10	Revoke	Labels prohibit the feeding of hay.		
Pear ¹	3	Revoke			
Plum (fresh prune)	7	Revoke			
Poultry, fat	0.1	0.10			
Poultry, mbyp	0.1	Revoke			
Poultry, meat	0.1	Revoke			
Potato	0.1	0.10			
Sheep, fat	0.1	0.10			
Sheep, mbyp	0.1	0.10			
Sheep, meat	0.1	0.10			
Sorghum, fodder	10	10	sorghum, grain, stover		
Sorghum, forage	10	10	sorghum, grain, forage		
Sorghum, grain	10	5.0	The available data support lowering the tolerance. Sorghum, grain, grain		
Strawberry ¹	7	Revoke			
Walnut	0.1	0.10			
	Tolerances Listed Under 40 CFR §180.259(b)				
Corn, fresh (including sweet K+CWHR)	0.1	0.10			
Tolerances Listed Under 40 CFR §185.5000					
Figs, dried ¹	9	Revoke			
Hops, dried	30	Revoke	Dried hops are considered a RAC; this listing would be appropriate under 40 CFR §180.259		
Tea, dried	10	Revoke	This listing would be appropriate under 40 CFR §180.259		
Tolerances Listed Under 40 CFR §186.5000					

Commodity	Established Tolerance, ppm	Reassessed Tolerance, ppm	Comments [Correct Commodity Definition]		
Apple pomace, dried	80	Revoke	Not a significant feed item		
Citrus pulp, dried	40	Revoke	Residues do not concentrate		
Grape pomace, dried	40	Revoke	Not a significant feed item		
Tolerances Needed Under 40 CFR §180.259(a)					
Citrus oil		30			
Cotton gin byproducts		TBD ²			
Dried hops		30			
Dried tea		10			
Aspirated grain fractions		0.4			

Revocation of this tolerance was proposed in the Federal Register 2/13/97 (62 FR 6750).

CODEX HARMONIZATION

The U.S. tolerances for propargite residues and Codex MRLs are identical with respect to the residue regulated; both are defined as the parent compound. A numerical comparison of the Codex MRLs and the corresponding **reassessed** U.S. tolerances is presented in Table D.

Table D. Codex MRLs and applicable U.S. tolerances for propargite. Recommendations for compatibility are based on conclusions following reassessment of U.S. tolerances (see Table C).

Codex		Reassessed U.S.	Comments
Commodity, As Defined MRL (mg/kg) ¹		Tolerance (ppm)	
Alfalfa fodder	75.0	None	
Alfalfa forage (green)	50.0	None	
Almond	0.1 (*)	0.1	
Apple	5.0	None	
Apple pomace, dry	80.0	None	
Apricot	7.0	None	
Bean (dry)	0.2	0.2	

TBD = To be determined. Reassessment of tolerance(s) cannot be made at this time because additional data are required.

Table D (continued).

Codex		Reassessed U.S.	
Commodity, As Defined	MRL (mg/kg) ¹	Tolerance (ppm)	Comments
Citrus fruits	5.0	5, 10 (oranges)	Given the registered use pattern in the U.S., the tolerance for residues in/on oranges cannot be lowered.
Citrus pulp, dry	40.0	None	
Common beans (pods and/or immature seeds)	20.0	None	
Cotton seed	0.1 (*)	0.1	
Cranberry	10.0	None	
Cucumber	0.5.0	None	
Dried grapes (currants, raisins, and sultanas)	10.0	None	
Eggs	0.1	0.1	
Fig	2.0	None	
Grape pomace, dry	40.0	None	
Grape	10.0	10	
Hops, dry	30.0	30	
Maize	0.1 (*)	0.1	
Maize fodder	10.0	10	
Maize forage	10.0	10	
Meat	0.1 (fat)	0.1	
Milks	0.1 (F) ²	0.08	
Mint hay	50.0	None	
Nectarine	7.0	4	
Peach	7.0	None	
Peanut	0.1 (*)	None	
Peanut fodder	10.0	None	
Peanut forage (green)	10.0 (fresh wt)	10	
Pear	5.0	None	
Plum (including Prune)	7.0	None	
Potato	0.1 (*)	0.1	
Poultry meat	0.1 (fat)	0.1	
Sorghum	5.0	5	
Sorghum forage (green)	10.0 (fresh wt)	10	

Codex		Reassessed U.S.	
Commodity, As Defined	MRL (mg/kg) ¹	Tolerance (ppm)	Comments
Sorghum straw and fodder, dry	10.0	10	
Strawberry	7.0	None	
Tea, Green, Black	10.0	10	U.S. tolerance for residues in dried tea
Tomato	2.0	None	
Walnut	0.1 (*)	0.1	

All MRLs are CXLs. MRLs followed by "(*)" are set at or about the limit of determination.

AGENCY MEMORANDA RELEVANT TO REREGISTRATION

CB No.: 8260 DP Barcode: D166531

Subject: Propargite. Amendment for use on Jojoba and to Reduce the Dry Bean

PHI.

From: J. Smith

To: G. LaRocca/A. Heyward

Dated: 9/13/91 MRID(s): None

CB No.: 8926 DP Barcode: D171412

Subject: Reregistration of Propargite. Storage Stability Data for Corn Grain.

Residues in/on Corn Grain Following Chemigation.

From: P. Deschamp
To: L. Rossi/H. Toma

Dated: 5/1/92

MRID(s): 41641701, 42005701, and 42005702

CB No.: 8948 DP Barcode: D171414

Subject: Reregistration of Propargite. Magnitude of the Residue in Meat, Milk,

Poultry, and Eggs.

From: P. Deschamp
To: L. Rossi/H. Toma

Dated: 5/15/92

MRID(s): 41862301 through 41862304 and 42011901

The residue is fat soluble. For a milk product with a fat content less than 2%, the MRL applied should be half that specified for milk. The MRL for a milk product with a fat content of 2% or more should be 25 times the MRL specified for milk, expressed on a fat basis.

CB No.: 9771 DP Barcode: D177260

Subject: Reregistration of Propargite. Magnitude of the Residue in /on apples and

potatoes

From: P. Deschamp
To: L. Rossi/H. Toma

Dated: 7/16/92 MRID(s): None

CB No.: 11406 DP Barcode: D188255

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Grain Sorghum Residue Data; Validation Data for the Analytical

Method in Grain Sorghum.

From: C. Swartz
To: L. Rossi
Dated: 5/4/93

MRID(s): 42644401 and 42644402

CB No.: 11939 DP Barcode: D191664

Subject: ID# 000400-00104. Propargite (Comite) on cotton - Amendment to

increase label use rate.

From: G. Kramer
To: G. LaRocca
Dated: 1/10/94
MRID(s): 42766109

CB No.: 12687 DP Barcode: D195945

Subject: Reregistration of Propargite. Response to Apple Metabolism Deficiencies.

From: P. Deschamp

To: L. Rossi/J. Loranger

Dated: 3/10/94 MRID(s): 42943601

CB Nos.: 12325, 12239, and 13302

DP Barcodes: D193934, D193258, and D199955

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Uniroyal Submission of Additional Field Rotational Crop Studies, Storage Stability Data, and Method Validation Data in Support of Reduced

Plantback Intervals on Registered Labels.

From: C. Swartz
To: L. Rossi
Dated: 6/22/94

MRID(s): 42861401-42861406, 42846001, 42846002, and 43133501-43133503

CB Nos.: 13927, 13926, 14244, 14288 and 14027

DP Barcodes: D204810, D204816, D206716, D206998, and D205646

Subject: Propargite. Uniroyal Submission of a Grape/Raisin Processing Study;

Storage Stability Data for Commodities Included in the Market Basket Survey; a Prune Processing Study; and Freezer Stability Data in Worker

Exposure Matrices.

From: C. Swartz
To: J. McQueen
Dated: 1/25/95

MRID(s): 43260801, 43229401, 43339101, 43348701, and 43297603

CB No.: 11203 DP Barcode: D186504

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Uniroyal's Proposal to Satisfy Guideline Ref. No. 171-4(b),

Nature of the Residue in the Ruminant.

From: C. Swartz

To: L. Propst and J. Morris

Dated: 3/27/95

MRID(s): 42578601 and 42578602

CB No.: 15429 DP Barcode: D213954

Subject: IL940002. Propargite. SLN (24C) for use of Omite® 6E in/on Apples in

Illinois. Amendment to Review of 11/23/94.

From: J. Morales
To: G. LaRocca
Dated: 5/9/95

MRID(s): 43602600 and 43602601

CB Nos.: 13786 and 13968

DP Barcode: D203837 and D205027

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Uniroyal's submission of storage stability data, additional residue data and analytical methods to support previously submitted animal feeding

studies. [Guideline Ref. Nos. 171-4(e); 171-4(c); and 171-4(j)]

From: C. Swartz

To: L. Propst/J. Morris

Dated: 5/31/95

MRID(s): 43261501 and 43197801-43197805

CB No.: 15515 DP Barcode: D214968

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Uniroyal submission of additional magnitude of the residue data

for tea [GLN 171-4(k)].

From: C. Swartz

To: J. McQueen and C. Scheltema

Dated: 8/21/95 MRID(s): 43620401

CB No.: 14985 DP Barcode: D211056

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Independent Laboratory Validation (ILV) of a Method to Determine Tertiary Butyl Phenoxy Cyclohexanol [also known as Omite Glycol Ether (OGE)] in Wheat Grain and Straw, Raisins, Lettuce, Carrots

and Apples.

From: C. Swartz
To: W. Waldrop
Dated: 8/14/95
MRID(s): 43489801

CB No.: 14245 DP Barcode: D206742

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Uniroyal Submission of (1) a Discussion of Field and Confined Rotational Crop Data; and (2) a Protocol for a Confined Rotational Crop

Study.

From: C. Swartz
To: W. Waldrop
Dated: 8/29/95
MRID(s): 43345501

CB No.: 16588 DP Barcode: D221388

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Guideline Ref. No. 171-4(k) Magnitude of the Residue in

Sorghum, Aspirated Grain Fractions.

From: C. Swartz
To: J. McQueen
Dated: 1/17/96
MRID(s): 43847901

CB No.: 16096 DP Barcode: D218717

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Guideline Ref. No. 171-4(1) Potato Processing Study

From: C. Swartz
To: J. McQueen
Dated: 1/23/96
MRID(s): 43759201

CB No.: 16331 DP Barcode: D220010

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Guideline Ref. No. 171-4(1) Corn processing study.

From: C. Swartz
To: J. McQueen
Dated: 2/20/96
MRID(s): 43802201

CB No.: 16330 DP Barcode: D220005

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Guideline Ref. No. 171-4(1) Peanut processing study.

From: C. Swartz
To: J. McQueen
Dated: 2/20/96
MRID(s): 43804001

CB Nos.: 16332 and 16633

DP Barcodes: D219918 and D221646

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Guideline Ref. No. 165-1, Confined Rotational Crop. Uniroyal's

Request for Comment on Preliminary Data.

From: C. Swartz
To: J. McQueen
Dated: 2/20/96
MRID(s): 43799001

CB No.: 16873 DP Barcode: D222816

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Guideline Ref. No. 171-4(k) Magnitude of the Residue in Tea.

From: C. Swartz
To: J. McQueen
Dated: 4/16/96
MRID(s): 43905901

CB Nos.: 17174 and 17175

DP Barcodes: D225789 and D225824

Subject: Propargite. Limited Field Rotational Crop Study (165-2). Case No. 0243.

Chemical No. 097601.

From: C. Eiden
To: P. Deschamp
Dated: 5/24/96
MRID(s): 43984601

CB No.: 17276 DP Barcode: D226788

Subject: Propargite. Confined Rotational Crop Study: GLN 165-1. Case No.

0243. Chemical No. 097601.

From: C. Eiden
To: P. Deschamp
Dated: 6/28/96
MRID(s): 44013801

CB No.: 17628 DP Barcode: D230865

Subject: Propargite. List A Reregistration Case No. 0243/Chemical ID No.

097601. Guideline No. 171-4(k): Magnitude of the Residue in

Strawberries, Pre-Bloom Use

From: C. Swartz

To: C. Scheltema and J. McQueen

Dated: 11/12/96 MRID(s): 44127203

DP Barcode: D218337

Subject: Propargite Reregistration Case No. 0243. PC Code 097601. Nature of

Residue Study in Corn.

From: M. Sahafeyan

To: M. Metzger and R. McNally

Dated: 8/19/98 MRID(s): 43738201

DP Barcode: D227523, D243482, D247639

Subject: Propargite Reregistration Case No. 0243. PC Code 097601. Crop Field

Trials, processed Food/Feed, and Storage Stability

From: N. Dodd

To: S. Huff/R. McNally

Dated: 11/2/98

MRID(s): 44039201, 44472201, and 44588301

DP Barcode: D229640

Subject: Propargite Reregistration Case No. 0243. PC Code 097601.

Radiovalidation of Analytical Methods.

From: N. Dodd

To: S. Huff/R. McNally

Dated: 1/22/99

MRID(s): 43748701, 43748702, 44410001, and 44410002

DP Barcode: D218250

Subject: Propargite Reregistration Case No. 0243. PC Code 097601. Storage

Stability Data

From: N. Dodd

To: S. Huff/R. McNally

Dated: 1/22/99 MRID(s): None

DP Barcode: D224035

Subject: Propargite Reregistration Case No. 0243. PC Code 097601. Nature of the

Residue Study in the Ruminant

From: M. Sahafeyan
To: J. Rowland
Dated: 2/2/99
MRID(s): 43941801

DP Barcode: D230866

Subject: Propargite Reregistration Case No. 0243. PC Code 097601. Crop Field

Trials on Apricots, Peaches, and Plums

From: N. Dodd

To: A. Caicedo/R. McNally

Dated: 2/8/99

MRID(s): 44127201, 44127202, and 44127204

DP Barcode: D217861

Subject: Propargite Reregistration Case No. 0243. PC Code 097601. Crop Field

Trials on Grapefruit, Lemons, and Oranges

From: N. Dodd

To: A. Caicedo/R. McNally

Dated: 2/18/99 MRID(s): 43695901

DP Barcode: D256182

Subject: Propargite. HED Metabolism Assessment Review Committee Meeting on

5/18/99. Residues of concern in Plants, Animals, and Water

From: N. Dodd
To: G. Kramer
Dated: 6/7/99
MRID(s): None

DP Barcode: D256206

Subject: Propargite. Plant and animal Metabolism Data Requested by the

Metabolism Assessment Review Committee on 5/18/99.

From: N. Dodd
To: G. Kramer
Dated: 6/7/99
MRID(s): None

DP Barcode: D257466

Subject: Propargite. Wine-Grape processing study.

From: T. Morton

To: A. Caicedo/R. McNally

Dated: 8/25/99 MRID(s): 44861301

DP Barcode: D258349

Subject: Propargite. Magnitude of residue on Stonefruit Following Post-Harvest

Use.

From: T. Morton

To: A. Caicedo/R. McNally

Dated: 9/3/99 MRID(s): 44884701

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